

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By THE REV. G. A.
RUSSELL, M.A.
To be had at the
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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號七月四年五十五百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915.

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$35 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent in not later than 11.30 a.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
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The CHINA MAIL LIMITED

WAR NEWS

AN ALLEGED GERMAN SPY.

Denver, Feb. 19.
Alfred Crebbin, British Vice-Consul in Denver, declared today that William J. Behrman or William J. Davis, a trooper in the Twelfth United States Cavalry, was a German spy who recently tried to enlist in the British Army.
According to Mr. Crebbin, Behrman, who is being tried by court-martial at Fort Bliss, Texas, as a deserter, was in Denver about a month ago. He had been stationed at Frederick, Col., with his troops on strike duty. He obtained leave to go to Fort Logan, near here, to have a money order cashed. Instead of going to the fort, he applied to Crebbin's office for enlistment in the British service. He said he was a British subject and former member of the Fourteenth British Hussars. He produced papers showing that, under the name of Davis, he had been honorably discharged from the service.
Owing to the man's recent Mr. Crebbin says he put him off and began an inquiry into his statements. He could not purchase his discharge from all American Army. Crebbin's questions and the description he gave of "Davis" led to Behrman's arrest at Fort Bliss. "New York Times."

PEGOU'S EXPLOIT.

200 Miles Flight Over German Territory
A short time back M. Pegoud, the well-known French aviator, made a flight over German territory, carrying as a passenger a correspondent of the *France de la Loire*, who says the Peugeot correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, thus describes his journey:
"Turning due north we saw towns of Luxembourg disappearing from sight. On our left was the capital, on our right we fast approached Givernon. There large German forces were being concentrated. We circled the place, and I took notes down of all American Army continued en route, and soon arrived at the large station of T. Here, on looking down, one could see was a mass of crossing lines, entwining one another like snakes.
"Then looping the loops as only Pegoud knows how to do, and then we started on our return journey. We reached Thionville at eleven at night, and after circling the town we continued until we were above Metz. Leaving Germany behind, we reached Belgian territory. Without one accident, without a shot touching us, we had flown over nearly 200 miles of German territory—all in four and a quarter hours—a feat that only Pegoud could perform—a feat that the great Peugeot thought nothing of, for, as he jumped out of his machine on our arrival before the hangar of the aviation field, the pilot, pulling out his watch remarked he was very late for dinner and rushed off."

BUSINESS NOTICES

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE
Bolinder and Kelvin Motors
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
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ENGLISH TAILORS
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Disc
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HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.
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LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES:
Turkish Bath - - - - - 13
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Complete Body Massage - - - - - 2
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.
FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS PRESCRIPTION WANTED.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.
13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND OF \$3.00 per Share declared at to-day's Annual General Meeting will be payable at the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after THURSDAY, 12 APRIL, 1915, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants at the Town Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

THE 25th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, 12 APRIL, 1915, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon for the purpose of receiving a statement of account and of Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914 and declaring a Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st APRIL to SATURDAY, 10th APRIL, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 27, 1915. 223

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KUNITA.
The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.
Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition of 'Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed a reduction of one yen.
The registered postage is 18 cts. to Korea and China 40 cts. and to Europe and America 70 cts. or 35 cts.
It is a Good Advertising Medium.
Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says:
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kunita is a skillful editor and has done his work well."
Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHING OFFICE, No. 6, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

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SUP FAT POO STREET, CANTON and Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 811, Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers.

AND
Shares, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Codes used

A.B.C. Code and 5th Edition.

AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address

MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY,

the 9th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites, Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs (new), Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c.

BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs, Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames, &c., &c.

Also

Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Carpets and Rugs, Kitchen Utensils, Fenders and Fire Brackets, Glass and E.P. Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 31, 1915. 292

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE EXECUTORS, OF THE LATE W. D. GRAHAM, to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at "Yalta" No. 65, the Peak,

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.

Consisting of:—

HALL.—Blackwood Settee, and Chairs, Stamped Leather Screen, Barometer, Hall Lamp, &c., &c.

DRAWING ROOMS.—Old Carved Oak Table, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-Chairs, Blackwood Writing Tables and Curio Stands, Finely Carved Blackwood Writing Desk, Task Bookcases, Electric Lamps, Indian Carpets and Rugs, Japanese Water Colors and a large number of Chinese and Japanese Brackets, Baskets and Porcelain.

DINING ROOM.—Large Old Oak Carved Table, Morocco-covered Dining Chairs, Blackwood, Side and Occasional Tables, Large Dinner Service "Blue and Gold", Table Glassware and Crockery, and a number of E.P. and Brass Dining Room Requisites.

BEDROOMS.—A complete suite of White Enamelled Furniture consisting of Wardrobe and Bureau "both with bevelled mirrors", Washstand and Chamberstand, Twin Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Reading Lamps, Occasional Tables, &c., &c.

BATHROOMS.—White Enamelled Bath and Geyser, Porcelain Commodes, Shanghai Baths, &c., &c.

PANTRY AND KITCHEN.—Ice Chest, Tables, Crockery and Cooking Utensils, Cooking Stove, &c., &c.

GARDEN.—Garden Seats, Set of Lawn Bowls, Croquet, Set, Tennis Nets, Stone Roller, and a number of Plants in Pots.

On view from Monday, the 12th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 27, 1915. 281

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 12th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Drawing Room Suites, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., &c.

Also

Blackwood Cabinets, 1 fine 4 fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels), and Blackwood Fire Screen, Stands, Teapots, Sotters, &c., One Piano, Marble Clock, American Safe, One Gent's Bicycle, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 6, 1915. 308

HOTELS

KINGSCLORE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans.

Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: "Sachala".

A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1908

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings, European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA".

Manager.

PATELL & CO.
Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

If you happen to be late your meals will be served at 12.30 and 1.30.

Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

DR. O'NEILL

DESTRUCTION OF THE GERMAN PACIFIC FLEET.

SIR F. STURDEE'S REPORT.

Fleeing Enemy Overtaken.

The following despatch has been received at the Admiralty from Vice-Admiral Sir F. C. Doveton Sturdee, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., reporting the action off the Falkland Islands on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914:

Invisible at Sea, Dec. 10, 1914.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward a report on the action which took place on Dec. 8, 1914, against a German squadron off the Falkland Islands—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

F. C. D. Sturdee.

Vice-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief.

The Secretary, Admiralty.

(A) — PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS.

The squadron, consisting of H.M.

ships Invisible, flying my flag, Flag Captain

Peary T. H. Dunsford;

Indefatigable, Captain Richard F. Phillips;

Carnarvon, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral

Archibald P. Stoddart, Flag

Captain Harry L. P. Skirwith;

Cornwall, Captain Walter M. Elliott;

Kent, Captain John D. Allen;

Bristol, Captain John H. F. Fawcett; and

Macedonia, Captain Percival S. Evans.

Arrived at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, Dec. 7, 1914.

Coasting was commenced at once, in order that the ships should be ready to resume the search for the enemy's squadron the next evening, Dec. 8.

At 8 a.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 8, a signal was received from the signal station on shore:

A four-funnel and two-funnel mail-ship in sight from Supper Hill, steering northwards.

At this time the positions of the various ships of the squadron were as follows:

Macedonia: At anchor in Port Stanley.

Kent (guard ship): At anchor in Port Stanley.

Invisible and Indefatigable: In Port Stanley.

Carnarvon: In Port Stanley.

Cornwall: In Port Stanley.

Bristol: In Port Stanley.

The Kent was at once ordered to weigh, and a general signal was made to raise steam for full speed.

At 8.20 a.m. the signal station reported another column of smoke in sight to the southward, and at 8.45 a.m. the Kent passed down the harbour and took up a station at the entrance.

The Canopus, Captain Heathcoat S. Grant, reported at 8.47 a.m. that the first two ships were eight miles off, and that the smoke reported at 8.20 a.m. appeared to be the smoke of two ships about twenty miles off.

At 8.50 a.m. the signal station reported a further column of smoke in sight to the southward.

The Macedonia was ordered to weigh anchor on the inner side of the other ships, and await orders.

At 9.20 a.m. the two leading ships of the enemy (Gneisenau and Nürnberg), with guns trained on the wireless station, came within range of the Canopus, who opened fire at about 11,000 yards. The enemy at once hoisted their colours and turned away. At this time the masts and smoke of the enemy were visible from the upper bridge of the Invisible at a range of approximately 17,000 yards across the low land to the south of Port Stanley.

A few minutes later the two cruisers altered course to port, as though to close the Kent at the entrance to the harbour, but about this time it seems that the Invisible and Indefatigable were seen over the land, as the enemy at once altered course and increased speed to join their consort.

The Glasgow weighed and proceeded at 9.40 a.m. with orders to join the Kent and observe the enemy's movements.

A GENERAL CHASE.

At 9.45 a.m. the squadron—less the Bristol—weighed, and proceeded out of harbour in the following order: Carnarvon, Indefatigable, and Cornwall. On passing Cape Pembroke Light the five ships of the enemy appeared clearly in sight to the south-west, hull down. The visibility was at its maximum, the sea was calm, with a bright sun, a clear sky, and a light breeze from the north-west.

At 10.20 a.m. the signal for a general chase was made. The battle cruisers quickly passed ahead of the Carnarvon and overtook the Kent. The Glasgow was ordered to keep two miles from the Indefatigable, and the Invisible was stationed on the starboard quarter of the flagship. Speed was eased to 20 knots at 11.15 a.m. to enable the other cruisers to get into station.

At this time the enemy's funnels and bridges showed just above the horizon.

Information was received from the Bristol at 11.27 a.m. that three enemy ships had appeared off Port Pleasant, probably colliers, or transports.

The Bristol was therefore directed to take the Macedonia under his orders and destroy transports.

The enemy were still maintaining their distance, and I decided, at 12.20 p.m.

to attack with the two battle cruisers and the Glasgow.

At 12.47 p.m. the signal to "open fire and engage the enemy" was made.

The Indefatigable opened fire at 12.57 p.m. from her fore turret at the right-hand ship of the enemy, a light cruiser; a few minutes later the Invisible opened fire at the same ship.

The deliberate fire from a range of 10,500 to 15,000 yards at the right-hand light cruiser, who was dropping astern, became too threatening, and when a shell fell close alongside her at 1.20 p.m. she (the Leipzig) turned away, with the Nürnberg and Dresden to the south-west. These light cruisers were at once followed by the Kent, Glasgow, and Cornwall, in accordance with my instructions.

The action finally developed into three separate encounters, besides the subsidiary one dealing with the threatened landing.

(B) — ACTION WITH THE AMERICAN CRUISERS.

The first of the battle cruisers was directed on the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. The effect of this was quickly seen, when at 1.25 p.m. with the Scharnhorst leading, they turned about seven points to port in succession into line ahead, and opened fire at 1.30 p.m. Shortly afterwards speed was eased to twenty-four knots, and the battle cruisers were ordered to turn together, bringing them into line ahead, with the Indefatigable leading.

The range was about 15,400 yards at the final turn, and increased until at two p.m. it had reached 16,450 yards.

The enemy then (2.10 p.m.) turned away about 10 points to starboard, and a second chase ensued, until at 2.45 p.m. the battle cruisers again opened fire; this caused the enemy at 2.53 p.m. to turn into line ahead to port and open fire at 2.55 p.m.

The Scharnhorst caught fire forward, but not seriously, and her fire slackened perceptibly; the Gneisenau was badly hit by the Indefatigable.

At 3.30 p.m. the Scharnhorst led round about 10 points to starboard; just previously her fire had slackened perceptibly, and one shell had shot away her third funnel; some guns were not firing, and it would appear that the turn was dictated by a desire to bring her starboard guns into action. The effect of the fire on the Scharnhorst became more and more apparent in consequence of smoke from fire, and also escaping steam; at times a shell would cause a large hole to appear in her side, through which could be seen a dull red glow of flame. At 4.4 p.m. the Scharnhorst, whose flag remained flying to the last, suddenly listed heavily to port, and within a minute it became clear that she was a doomed ship, for the list increased very rapidly until she lay on her beam ends, and at 4.47 p.m. she disappeared.

The Gneisenau passed on the far side of her late flagship, and continued to fight the two battle cruisers.

At 5.8 p.m. the forward funnel was knocked over and remained resting against the second funnel. She was evidently in serious straits, and her fire slackened very much.

At 5.15 p.m. one of the Gneisenau's shells struck the Invisible; this was her last effective effort.

At 5.30 p.m. she turned towards the flagship with a heavy list to starboard, and appeared stopped, with steam pouring from her escape-pipes and smoke from shell and fire rising everywhere. About this time I ordered the signal "Cease fire," but before it was hoisted the Gneisenau opened fire again, and continued to fire from time to time with a single gun.

A FLAG HAULED DOWN.

At 5.40 p.m. the three ships closed in on the Gneisenau, and at this time the flag flying at her fore truck was apparently hauled down, but the flag at the peak continued flying.

At 5.50 p.m. "Cease fire" was made.

At six p.m. the Gneisenau heeled over very suddenly, showing the men gathered on her decks and then walking on her side as she lay for a minute on her beam ends before sinking.

The prisoners of war from the Gneisenau report that, by the time the ammunition was expended, some 600 men had been killed and wounded. The surviving officers and men were all ordered on deck and told to provide themselves with hammocks, and any articles that could support them in the water.

When the ship capsized and sank there were probably some 200 un wounded survivors in the water, but, owing to the shock of the cold water, many were drowned within sight of the boats and ship.

Every effort was made to save life as quickly as possible, both by boats and from the ships; life-buoys were thrown and ropes lowered, but only a proportion could be rescued. The Indefatigable alone

rescued 108 men, fourteen of whom were found to be dead after being brought on board; these men were buried at sea the following day with full military honours.

(C) — ACTION WITH THE LIGHT CRUISERS.

At about one p.m. when the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau turned to port to engage the Indefatigable and Indefatigable, the enemy's light cruisers turned to starboard to escape; the Dresden was leading, and the Nürnberg and Leipzig followed on each quarter.

In accordance with my instructions, the Glasgow, Kent, and Cornwall at once went in chase of these ships; the Carnarvon, whose speed was insufficient to overtake them, closed the battle cruisers.

The Glasgow drew well ahead of the Cornwall and Kent, and at three p.m. shots were exchanged with the Leipzig at 12,000 yards. The Glasgow's object was to endeavour to out range the Leipzig with her six guns, and thus cause her to alter course and give the Cornwall and Kent a chance of coming into action.

At 4.17 p.m. the Cornwall opened fire, also on the Leipzig.

At 7.17 p.m. the Leipzig was on fire fore and aft, and the Cornwall and Glasgow ceased fire.

The Leipzig turned over on her port side and disappeared at nine p.m. Seven officers and eleven men were saved.

At 3.36 p.m. the Cornwall ordered the Kent to engage the Nürnberg, the nearest cruiser to her.

Owing to the excellent and strenuous efforts of the engine-room department, the Kent was able to get within range of the Nürnberg at five p.m. At 6.35 p.m. the Nürnberg was on fire forward and ceased firing. She also ceased firing, and closed to 3,300 yards; as the colours were still observed to be flying in the Nürnberg, the Kent opened fire again. Fire was finally stopped five minutes later on the colours being hauled down, and every preparation was made to save life. The Nürnberg sank at 7.57 p.m., and, as she sank, a group of men were waving a German ensign attached to a staff. Twelve men were rescued, but only seven survived.

The Kent had four killed and twelve wounded, mostly caused by one shell.

During the time the three cruisers were engaged with the Nürnberg and Leipzig, the Dresden, who was beyond her consort's effect, her escape owing to her superior speed. The Glasgow was the only cruiser with sufficient speed to have any chance of success. However, she was fully employed in engaging the Leipzig for over an hour before either the Cornwall or Kent could come up and get within range. During this time the Dresden was able to increase her distance and get out of sight.

The weather changed after four p.m., and the visibility was much reduced; further, the sky was overcast and cloudy, thus assisting the Dresden to get away unobserved.

(D) — ACTION WITH THE ENEMY'S TRANSPORTS.

A report was received at 11.27 a.m. from His Majesty's ship Bristol that three ships of the enemy, probably transports or colliers, had appeared off Port Pleasant. The Bristol was ordered to take the Macedonia under his orders and destroy the transports.

His Majesty's ship Macedonia reports that only two ships, steamships Baden and Santa Isabel, were present; both ships were sunk after the removal of the crew.

EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG



Use
KEATING'S POWDER

to attack with the two battle cruisers and the Glasgow.

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The range was about 15,400 yards at the final turn, and increased until at two p.m. it had reached 16,450 yards.

The enemy then (2.10 p.m.) turned away about 10 points to starboard, and a second chase ensued, until at 2.45 p.m. the battle cruisers again opened fire; this caused the enemy at 2.53 p.m. to turn into line ahead to port and open fire at 2.55 p.m.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S LATEST BULLETIN.

GERMANS SEIZE A SWEDISH STEAMER.

MORE GERMAN SUBMARINES FOR THE NORTH SEA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BULLETIN FROM FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

MARKED INDIVIDUAL SUPERIORITY OVER THE ENEMY.

London, April 6, 4.45 p.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French, in his latest bulletin, states that quietness still prevails and the weather has limited the activities of our airmen. We successfully exploded a mine in the region of La Bassée, superiority of our snipers on the I our front in this region, but the superiority of our snipers on the I our front secured immunity to our working parties. Our troops continue to show marked individual superiority which has a cumulative effect and is of great military value.

CARDIFF STEAMER TORPEDOED.

London, April 6.
The Cardiff steamer Northlands has been torpedoed. The crew, who were given five minutes to leave the ship, were brought to Deal by a Belgian steamer.

GERMANS SEIZE A SWEDISH STEAMER.

London, April 6.
A telegram from Copenhagen states that Germans in the Baltic Sea have seized a Swedish steamer named "England," bound from South America with a cargo of maize for Stockholm.

SOUTH AFRICAN OPERATIONS

UNION FORCES OCCUPY WARMBAD.

London, April 6, 7.30 p.m.
A telegram from Cape Town states that the South African Union Forces have had an important success, as a result of which they are occupying Warmbad, German South-West Africa, unopposed.

FRENCH TROOPS STILL PROGRESSING.

London, April 6, 4.45 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—South-west of Vauquois we gained a foothold on the enemy's works and our success at Bois Dailly resulted in the taking of prisoners and war material. We progressed at the Bois Brule.

GERMAN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

London, April 6, 1.20 p.m.
Two German officers, interned at a concentration camp in Denbighshire, have escaped. One of them was an aviator who was rescued in the North Sea. A reward has been offered for their apprehension.

WAR AND ALCOHOL.

London, April 6.
The King's courage in taking a noble lead in regard to the liquor question is the theme of all the editorials, which anticipate that the example will be generally followed.

CASUALTIES.

London, April 6, 6.10 p.m.
Killed.—G. H. Morrison, Second-Lieut. J. Stewart, Irish Guards.
Wounded.—Second-Lieut. H. Bosfield, East Surrey Regt.; G. A. Boyle, M. Copeman, A. Dampier; Second-Lieut. A. Diamond, Sherwood Foresters; L. Downing, S. Gudgeon; Second-Lieut. A. H. MacGregor, London Scottish; J. D. Macpherson, Cameronians; C. Massey, and J. Savory.

GERMAN SUBMARINES PASS THROUGH THE SCHELT.

London, April 6, 1.20 p.m.
A telegram from Amsterdam states that the *Telegraf* announces that two German submarines passed through the River Scheldt en route to the North Sea.

GENERAL VON DER GOLTZ.

London, April 6.
A telegram from Amsterdam states that General von Der Goltz is in Vienna and is returning to Constantinople.

THE GLORIOUS VICTORY OF NEUVE CHAPELLE.

A COMBATANT'S STORY.

London, April 6.
A narrative of the battle at Neuve Chapelle by a combatant is published.

It says that the Lincolnshire and the Berkshire Regiments made the primary assault with the greatest dash. The former lost 211 killed and wounded.

Two companies made the first rush on the morning of March 10th under a hot fire. Captain Bastard was the first to reach the enemy's trenches, closely followed by Captain Penke with a blocking party. The latter rushed up to the trenches and threw grenades at the retreating Germans, compelling them to return to the trench where they surrendered. Captain Penke was shot as he advanced down the trench holding a blue flag in the air and thus offering a conspicuous target.

Two more companies followed through the gap and made the first charge, the men being most elated. Many were hit, but the companies continued to advance until they were checked by a deep channel of water. The men then retired for fifty yards and entrenched. Here they were exposed to an enfilading fire causing many casualties, and eventually a sniper was hauled out of a "Jack Johnson" hole in a Scottish Rifles uniform and met his deserts.

Meanwhile, the second Royal Irish Rifles came up to continue the pursuit. We cheered them lustily as they passed. Lieut. Graham was rallying them around him with a French newsworthy's horn, giving the "halloo" occasionally just as a transfer collects the pack of hounds.

The Lincolnshire Regt. entrenched themselves under Major Fowler, who took command after Colonel McAndrew was killed. We were sitting in the trench next morning when a sudden dash broke the writer forward. He was unscathed, though Major Fowler, who was sitting close beside him, was killed by the shell which came through the parapet. The writer says that Colonel McAndrew's leg was shattered shortly after the charge began, and he died within an hour. He must have suffered great agony, but his sole concern was how the regiment was doing. He asked constantly: "Have they taken the trenches?" and insisted upon being propped up so that he could view the assault; and he was thus watching when God called him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DUTCH MAIL STEAMER WRECKED.

London, April 6.
Reuter's New York correspondent telegraphs that the Dutch Mail steamer *Prins Maurits* has been wrecked off Cape Hatteras. Her crew of 49, and four passengers were drowned.

HOHENZOLLERNS SERIOUSLY THREATENED.

Conditions in Interior of Germany.

Col. F. N. Mauds, C.B., whose knowledge of Germany is derived from many years of study and personal experience, writing in the "Sunday Times," refers to the growing belief in the theory that one of the great objects steadily maintained in view by the directors of German policy is to save the Hohenzollern dynasty and the system it heads from the revolution of national feeling, which will follow the recognition that the country has been led into a disastrous war.

Col. Mauds says the pinch of hunger is beginning to be sharply felt in Germany, not yet in the great cities, but where every one who knows anything of German interior economy would have foreseen it. It is happening in the land away from the great landowners' estates.

Here the women know they have been deceived about the war and they are beginning to get very restive, for the Post Office will deliver internal letters uncensored. Col. Mauds says:

FOOT OF HUNGARY WORN.

The potato riot at Schönbach was due to the gathering clouds of discontent which were approaching the major part of the women. The million-widows (and there are a good many more now) will take a vast amount of explaining away and the fat, retired old policemen on whom fall the responsibility of maintaining order when the troops are absent on the firing line have no chance against the fury of hungry women whose tongues will not be silenced.

"What every one appears to overlook in the present case is the curious fact that now at last there is no sufficient authority remaining in Germany or Austria to support the day-to-day transactions and the customs of normal country life. All middle-aged and vigorous police have been drafted into the armies and old men who have taken their places are not anxious to lose the status acquired by many years of good fellowship in their respective districts by attempting to enforce unpopular laws.

"This is the way in which almost invariably the internal breakup of a nation is brought about. In this way, multiplied a thousand times, destruction spreads like burning oil on a tidal river. Then comes a time when an extremely astute Socialist lawyer recognizes that with an active army at the front and some 2,000,000 of that already dead or hopelessly crippled an election will mean a deep in the world's annals, an exceedingly extraordinary and inconvenient consequence for the Hohenzollern dynasty.

"The only way in which it may still be possible to save the face of this sufferer is for the Government to lead the people to believe that they can all now turn against them, egged on, of course, by perfidious England as usual. Therefore, sooner than allow his people to endure further annoyances in such an unequal struggle, the German Emperor, with divine compassion, will concede to the will of his people by taking from them rather less than he at first expected to get.

MURDER.

"There seems no other explanation for the famous imbecility allowed and encouraged in the German press except in this determination to bluff the people.

"The extraordinary predominance of neutral destructions by German submarines cannot be a result of chance. The probabilities mathematically are overwhelming in favour of a conclusion. The only inference to be drawn is that the Hohenzollern dynasty, through some secret and trusted servants, is deliberately trying to produce a situation which will give the Kaiser an opportunity for the most dramatic coup of his life. If all the neutrals of the world were now to turn against him, he could publish an act of surrender which would render his memory immortal with his people and it could contain at least half a dozen loopholes for repining hostilities as soon as the nation had sufficiently recovered to be able to make an attempt. For the moment I do not believe the Allies will really enter into the imperial calculations except as an embarrassing distraction. His whole aim is apparently to keep in with the Socialist votes by a peace campaign against England and the Allies, for if the Socialists once feel their present power and begin to use it the last of the Hohenzollerns is now on the Prussian throne."

KULTUR AND OPIUM.

It is curious to notice in the report, issued recently, of the Third International Opium Conference at The Hague last June, that Germany was opposed to ratifying the convention. The German delegate took the view that an international convention for regulating the manufacture and sale of opium, morphine, and cocaine could not attain the results desired so long as certain States which had not entered into any formal engagement were able to carry on an unrestricted trade.

Germany and Portugal were the only two who voted against the question: "Is it possible under actual circumstances to put the convention into force?"

Finally, Germany alone opposed the resolution in favour of the convention coming into force without ratification by two of the invited Powers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief to the throat, but also acts as a lung and stomach cleanser.

WAR NEWS.

Apologists for German methods and diplomacy, Dr. E. J. Dillon declares, in a paper in a London magazine on *The Battle of the Diplomats*, have attributed to a Serbian boy of misadventure, from which extrication is a sheer impossibility. "Slid by an atmosphere filled with grim spectres of dead dreams, and snarling from the sting inflicted, not by remorse, but by the consequences of grave blunders and monstrous crimes, Germany is now eager to shake off responsibility for the catastrophe for which she alone is answerable. This mood is the outcome, and one of the few outward signs of her defeat. Success would have engendered a very different feeling."

A private correspondent, writing from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Shanghai early in February, stated that he witnessed the interesting and pleasant spectacle of H.M.S. *Tiger* lying at anchor in the harbor. "While the *Tiger* was in the harbor, taking up her preparatory to proceeding to sea. It will be remembered that this ship suffered some casualties towards the end of January in the battle off the Dogger bank; she was reported by the British Admiralty to have been slightly damaged, and (by the German reports) to have been sunk. She had suffered only slight damage to her upper works; this information as to the slight nature of her injuries, when contrasted with the German version of the battle, gives additional point to our Admiralty's remark about the German process of 'sinking by communique.'"

A Hungarian officer states in one of the Buda-Pesth newspapers that sentries on duty in the Carpathians are frequently worried to death by wolves. The severity of the weather and the difficulties they experience in getting food have made the animals unusually ferocious.

Wales has, in proportion to its population, raised more recruits for the British army than any other part of Great Britain. So says Brigadier General Owen Thomas, of the Welsh Army Corps.

When the war broke out Wales was very poorly represented as regards numbers in the army, but the overwhelming justice of the British case, and the deep sense of sympathy with Belgium as a small nation, helped to make the Welsh decide on the course it should take. It is now a quarter of a century since the Welsh enlisted within five months of the outbreak of hostilities.

PRECAUTIONS IN HOLLAND.

The Hague, Feb. 10.
The critical situation brought about by the German naval demonstration which, it was announced, would begin yesterday, has greatly increased governmental precautions. A reply to the Dutch protest against the proposed submarine blockade has not yet been received, but is expected momentarily.

BELGIAN QUEEN IN TRENCHES.

Paris, Feb. 13.
"Last week," writes a Belgian soldier on the Yser, "we were busy in the trenches when suddenly we saw a lady accompanied by two officers, coming towards us in the trench. 'You would never guess who the lady was. It was our Queen. She went along in the trench, giving cigarettes, cigars and chocolates to each of us. 'I can tell you we gave the Queen a warm reception, and we cheered as she left the trench, and shouted 'Long live the Queen.'"

FOOD RIOT IN PRUSSIA.

Women and Children Try to Loot Bakers' Shops.

Amsterdam, Feb. 24.
Serious rioting occurred at Magesburg yesterday during the distribution of bread. Hundreds of people went to the bakers, but the supply of bread was insufficient, and several hundreds had to go away empty-handed.

Women and children made frantic endeavours to loot the shops, and eventually the police had to intervene to prevent further trouble.

Several people were arrested, and intense discontent prevails.

Incidents of lesser violence also occurred at other German cities.
Magdeburg, a city of Prussia, the capital of the province of Saxony, may be described as the Leicester of Prussia. It has a population of a quarter of a million, and the town contains many steel works and machine shops forming part of the great Krupp establishment. There are in addition extensive distilleries, and manufacturing of chemicals, cotton, chocolate, tobacco and cigars, ribbons, leather, glass, and musical instruments. The town is a great centre of the best sugar industry.

FOR BLINDED SOLDIERS.

Funds Needed by Hostel at Baywater.

Mr. O. Arthur Pearson asks us to say that for the present the Blinded Soldiers and Sailors' Hostel, of 6, Paywater-hill, W., has all the help required "in the way of taking men out for motor runs and walks, of reading to them, and of giving them all kinds of instruction. Subscriptions are needed to defray the expenses of providing the man with apparatus of various kinds and with special comforts. Money is also needed to pay the expenses of relatives who live in the provinces, and who, on the hostels' invitation, come to London to stay with their men for a few days.

Mr. Pearson writes: "The mother of one of our guests has just arrived from Belfast for a week's visit to her boy of 19, who was blinded at La Bassée and similar arrangements are being made in the case of others."

"We shall be very grateful for gifts of fruit and flowers. We keep in close touch with the Second London General Hospital, Chelsea, where all blinded soldiers are now sent, and should greatly appreciate the kindness of people who would place a motor-car at our disposal on one day of the week for this and our staff purposes." Daily News and Leader.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

PGWELL complains in a sure to be prominent during the fruit season. "Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers."

WAR NEWS.

FORGERS AS WELL AS BABY KILLERS.

A recent issue of a very well known trade circular published in London contains the following:—"The British Government have found it necessary to issue a warning against quantities of spurious bank notes sent to London which purport to be Belgian, but which are really German Government forgeries. When Germany officially forces Belgian bank notes, the conclusion is irresistible that German credit is recognized by the German Government to be lower than that of Belgium."

LORD HALDANE "DEAD TO GERMANY."

Mr. Edmund Gosse, writing to the "Morning Post," says:—"From a person who has just returned from Göttingen I learn that in a prominent building of that University town there has for years past hung a large portrait of Lord Haldane in a handsome frame. The picture hangs there still, but the frame is draped in crape, and right across the portrait are painted the words, 'Dead to Germany.'"

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

The British are near Cairo during the past few weeks have gone far to convince any sceptical natures that the British have arrived at last. The town is daily and nightly filled with British troops from every part of the Empire. Every Australian State, and New Zealand and Tasmania, are represented, as well as Ceylon (with the Planters' Rifle Corps), India (with both British and Indian Regular troops), and Hongkong, while there is a division and a half of Territorial Infantry and Yeomanry Cavalry. The number of artillerymen is particularly noticeable, and in the camps around Cairo there are great parks of guns. Rigorous training under active service conditions is the order of the day, and some eight hours out of the twenty-four are spent in military exercises, and musketry and artillery practices in the desert, which is, of course, admirably adapted to the purpose. The sands amid which the manoeuvres take place, abound with relics of the Napoleonic war in Egypt, while within sound of the guns is the grave of the French General Kleber, who succeeded his master in command of the Napoleonic Army in the land of the Pharaohs, and met his death there. United Services Gazette.

M.P.'S AND THE WAR.

Long List of Liberal and Labour Men.

The following list of Liberal and Labour members of Parliament, who are serving with the Forces, or who are on duty in various capacities therewith, is officially issued:—

Mr. Agnew, Robert.	Mr. G. Howard.
Mr. C.P. Allen.	Mr. E. Jones.
Mr. S. Arnold.	Dr. Leach.
Mr. A. G. Beck.	Mr. Lyell.
Mr. W. W. Bann.	Mr. F. W. McLaren.
Mr. Carr, Gumm.	Major M. McKinn.
Mr. H. T. Cavley.	Mr. Chisno Money.
Dr. Chapple.	Capt. Murray.
Mr. Cherrill.	Sir H. Norman.
Mr. G. P. Collins.	Mr. T. B. Parry.
Mr. E. L. Craig.	Mr. E. Pearson.
Mr. D. Davies.	Col. I. Phillips.
Mr. J. A. Davies.	Mr. Primrose.
Baron de Forest.	Mr. Pirie.
The Hon. E. Finnes.	Mr. Radford.
Mr. Gladstone.	Col. Seely.
Sir H. Greenwood.	Mr. Lee Smith.
Col. G. G. G.	Mr. W. D. Ward.
Capt. Guest.	Capt. Waring.
Major Guest.	Mr. H. Webb.
Mr. R. V. Harcourt.	Mr. Wedgwood.
Mr. T. E. Harvey.	Mr. A. F. Whyte.
Sir H. Havelock Allan.	Mr. Guy Wilson.
Sir I. Herbert.	Mr. A. Smith (Lab.).

STRANGE SEQUEL TO GERMAN SPY PLOT.

Threats to a Witness.

The German plot to ruin Mrs. Stegler and secure the recantation of her charges involving the German Embassy in Washington in the plot to provide German-American spies for England has happily failed. Mrs. Stegler is the American wife of the man now under arrest in connection with the present scandal, and the most important witness in the charge that Captain By-Eth, the German Naval Attaché at Washington, was the organizer of the scheme to secure passports for German spies.

Stories told by Stegler, corroborated by other witnesses, engaged the German-Americans, who have been denouncing the couple as blackmailers.

Last night (March 12) two reporters of the *New York Star* and *Zeitung*, undertook to lure Mrs. Stegler into a restaurant, and there, under the threat that they would expose her as a low woman, sought to make her sign a recantation. Through a German woman accessory the reporters were introduced to Mrs. Stegler as "friends," and all dined together. Mrs. Stegler did not know the identity of the reporters or their object, but when they tried to trump up a charge of immorality against her she grew suspicious, and resented both.

REPORTER AMAZED.
She refused to withdraw her charges against the German Embassy, and denounced both the men and the woman passing as a friend for luring her to the restaurant and keeping her there until after midnight.

Mrs. Stegler surrendered to the police on a charge of assaulting one reporter, and asked for protection. "I prefer the custody of the police to false friends," she said. Mrs. Stegler is only 22, but a strong-minded American girl, who welcomed inquiry to clear her character publicly. This clearance came before the magistrate, who denounced the reporters as the men who should go to jail, and he added: "It would give me unbounded joy to send them there."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Stegler, gratefully: "this is the first time I have been to court, but I am glad now, because everyone will see what I am fighting against."

A man at the rear of the court. "You are fighting against German Kultur, my girl, and you are a credit to the United States."

Hermann Bittler, proprietor and editor of the *Star* and *Zeitung*, said his reporters had been acting without his authority, also "contrary to the ethics and ideals of the *Star* and *Zeitung*," but an inquiry made today on behalf of The Daily Telegraph disclosed that both men were still retained as loyal and honorable members of his literary staff.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S. S. CO.



FOR NEW YORK, via
SUEZ CANAL.

(with Liberty to call at the Malayan Coast).

S.S. INDRADEO On or about 25th April, 1915.

For Freight or information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 7, 1915.

311

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, KITANO MARU.

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-Day. Goods not cleared by the 14th April, will be subject to rent. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Co's representative at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 7, 1915.

312

CONCERT

in Aid of the

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

will be given in the

CATHOLIC UNION

R. O. CATHEDRAL

COMPOUND, CAINE

ROAD.

on

Saturday, April 10th,

at 9 p.m.

ADMISSION \$2.00.

(Continued on page 8.)

THE EASTERN ABESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Seacombe, Cheshire, England.

Large Stocks of 'Gandy' Belting, Fasteners etc.

40 Essex's Building,

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Telegrams 'Corrington'

Telephone No. 501.

A Kingly Drink with a Kingly Title.



King George IV
Scotch Whisky

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
Largest Scotch Whisky
Distillers in the World
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

6, Queens Road, Central,

Hongkong.

TEL. No. 135.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Leave Yokohama	Leave Cebu	Leave Singapore	Leave Colombo	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
ORIENTAL	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	Apr. 14	Apr. 18	May 8	May 14
APR. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	Apr. 27	May 23	May 28
APR. 26	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	May 11	May 28	June 11
MAY 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	May 25	June 10	June 23
ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	June 9	June 13	July 4	July 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

1st SALOON	"A"	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd SALOON	"B"	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN
1st SALOON	"A"	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd SALOON	"B"	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN
1st SALOON	"A"	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	2nd SALOON	"B"	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

ALL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Proposed Sailing:-

STEAMER	Leave Yokohama	Leave Cebu	Leave Singapore	Leave Colombo	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 13
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLOR	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 26
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON 250 SINGLE; 275 RETURN.

2nd SALOON 150 SINGLE; 175 RETURN.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:-

1st SALOON 245 Single.

2nd SALOON 155 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bill of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong: 30th March. Connecting with "SURAT" 20th April.

From Colombo: 20th April.

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" 15th June.

First Class Accommodation for Passengers.

Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

For

STEAMER

Sails

MARSEILLES & LONDON....."KALOMI".....On 10th May.

MARSEILLES & LONDON....."CITY OF NEWCASTLE".....On 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

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General Agents.

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THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Arrives Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	March 23th	April 14th
"TAITUAN"	April 19th	May 2nd

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, March 29, 1915.

Reduced First Class Fares.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

S.S. "MINNESOTA"

CAPACITY 28,000 Tons. 20,718 Tons Gross Register. LENGTH 530 Feet.

Beam 73 Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila and Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco ... 2 56.

Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months) ... 2 54.

Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco ... 2 53.

Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months) ... 2 53.

Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco ... 2 49.10.

Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months) ... 2 47.

Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of Call to London ... 2 65.

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Reduced rates to all points in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all Outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Princes Building.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION. VESSEL. AGENTS. DATE OF LEAVING.

Australia Ports, &c. Empire ... Gibb Livingston & Co. April 20, at 11 a.m.

Australia Ports, &c. Kaikara ... Gibb Livingston & Co. April 13, at 11 a.m.

Batavia, v. S. Pore, Obo. Dairen Maru ... Osaka Shosen Kaisha April 12, at 7 a.m.

Batavia, v. S. Pore, Obo. Dairen Maru ... Nippon Yusen Kaisha April 12, at 7 a.m.

Hankow via Japan & Korea. Seijo Maru ... Osaka Shosen Kaisha April 8, at 10 a.m.

Hankow via Japan & Korea. Seijo Maru ... Nippon Yusen Kaisha April 8, at 10 a.m.

Hankow via Japan & Korea. Seijo Maru ... Osaka Shosen Kaisha April 8, at 10 a.m.

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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Fund ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,000,000

Properties ... \$15,000,000

Assets ... \$15,000,000

Liabilities ... \$15,000,000

Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve ... \$15,000,000

Surplus ... \$15,000,000

Dividend ... \$15,000,000

Profits ... \$15,

EXCHANGE

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Lo., Wyndham Street.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER
REPORT,

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Per Takang, at 4 p.m., on Friday, the
9th April.
NEWORHWANG.
Per Kanyu, at 4 p.m., on Friday, the
9th April.

ARRIVALS

1990

NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

[illegible]

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

On the 7th at 11.10--Pressure has increased considerably over China, which is now covered by a moderate anticyclone; it has decreased quickly over Japan and the Loochoos.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.	
On London—	
Bank Wire	1/4 94
On demand	1/4 94
30 days sight	1/4 87
4 months' sight	1/4 10
Credit, 4 months' sight	1/4 104
Documentary, 4 months' sight 1/4 103	
On Paris—	
On demand	220 1/2
Credit, 4 months' sight	221
On Berlin—	
On demand
On New York—	
On demand	43 1/2
Credit, 60 days' sight
On Bombay—	
Wire
On demand	130 1/2
On Calcutta—	
On demand	130 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand	77 1/2
On Manila—	
On demand	86 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	78
80 days' sight (private paper)
On Yokohama—	
On demand	89 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per oz.)	\$150.80
Sovereigns (Bank of England)	\$16.80 nom
Silver (per oz.)
Chinese Hongkong	1 1/2 premium
Chinese Copper Cash
Chinese Copper Coins	7 1/2 p.
Rate of Native Interest	5 1/2 p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	18 1/2 d.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	13 1/2 d.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

APRIL 7, 1915

Stocks	No. of Shares	Value	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Remains due on dividend
BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corp.	122,500	\$725	all	\$800 sellers £100n.—	6 1/2
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$252	\$52	\$300	6 1/2
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	412	25	Ts. 175 buyers	6 1/2
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	12,000	\$232	162	\$907 1/2 sales	6 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Assoc., Ltd.	12,000	\$190	62	\$242	
FIRE INSURANCES.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	90,000	\$100	\$20	\$131 sellers	7 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	9,000	\$222	\$52	\$373 by's	7 1/2
DOCKS, ETC.					
H.K. & W. Poon Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$22	all	\$52 buyers	5 1/2
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	22	all	—	
Shanghai Dock & Rmg. Co., Ltd.	42,700	Ts. 120	all	Ts. 52 buyers	
STEAMSHIPS, TRUCKS, ETC.					
China and Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	90,000	\$52	all	\$52 sellers	
Donghai Steamship Co., Limited	90,000	\$52	all	\$52 sales	10 1/2
H.K., C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd.	90,000	\$72	all	\$92 sales	4 1/2
Indo-China S. S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	22	all	\$22 by's	
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$10	all	\$32 sellers	
Shell Trans. & Trad. Co., Ltd.	4,047,610	21	all	21/- sellers	8 1/2
SUGARS.					
China Sugar Company, Limited	90,000	\$162	all	\$100 sales & buyers	
United Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	\$192	all	\$22 sellers	
WEAVERS.					
H.K. & L. Ward & Goldson Co.	90,000	22	all	\$52 buyers	5 1/2
Shanghai & Hongkong Wharf Co.	90,000	Ts. 120	all	Ts. 82 buyers	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.					
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Limited	50,000	\$100	all	\$110	5 1/2
Hongkong Central Estate Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100 sales	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000	Ts. 50	all	Ts. 100 buyers	
Kowloon Land & Building Co.	6,000	\$22	\$52	\$40 sales	7 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co.	120,000	\$12	all	\$62 buyers	6 1/2
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$22	all	\$62	6 1/2
TRAMWAYS.					
The Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.	55,000	\$12	all	\$104 sellers	8 1/2
	50,000	\$12	\$1	\$1	
MINEING.					
Chinese Eng'g. Mining Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	2	all	25/-	
Tsank Mines, Limited	100,000	1	all	22 1/2	
Reich Ana. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	21	all	\$42 sellers	
HOVELS, ETC.					
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	\$112	4 1/2
REFRIGERATORS.					
A. & W. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$72	all	\$7 sales & sellers	10 1/2
ENGINEERS.					
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	50,000	\$22	all	\$40	4 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	500,000	\$72	all	\$7.10 sales	
Union Waterbury Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$12 1/2	6 1/2
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	10,000	\$72	\$2	\$24 buyers	4 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	7,000	\$22	all	\$120	5 1/2
H.K. Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$12	all	\$22 by's	8 1/2
H.R. & S. C. B. Pishinco Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$2	all	\$2	
H.K. Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation.)	125,000	\$12	all	\$2	
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited	50,000	Ts. 50	all	Ts. 124 buyers	
Manufacture of Mils. Reeds in Leuchowongchipsale in Langkat	250,000	C. 10	all	Ts. 374 by's	28 1/2
China Providers Loan Mortgage Co., Limited	250,000	\$12	all	\$72 by's	23 1/2
China Borneo Company, Limited	25,000	\$72	all	\$112 by's	11 1/2
Wm. Powell, Limited	21,000	27	all	\$82 sellers	7 1/2
South China Mortgage Post	6,000	\$22	all	\$22	
China Light & Power Company	50,000	\$2	all	\$2 sales	7 1/2
Steam Laundry Co., Limited	50,000	\$2	all	\$2 sellers	2 1/2
Société des Papiers et Papeteries de Tonkin	12,500	\$22	all	—	
H.K. Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$22	all	\$12	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	52	all	\$2 sales & by's	7 1/2

VERNON and SMYTH, Share Brokers

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